(b)the loans disbursed by the Ministry for the last three years for the developm ent of wind energy;

(c)the details of the allocation made by the Ministry to various organizations and details of their repayment for the last three years; and

(d)the action taken on defaulter during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The various types of non-conventional energy include solar, wind, hydro, biomass, geothermal, tidal, hydrogen, biofuels, etc.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources does not provide loans for the development of renewable energy including wind. However, the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), a public sector undertaking under the administrative control of this Ministry, provides loans for various renewable energy projects, including wind power projects. During the last three years IREDA has disbursed around Rs. 370 crore for the development of wind energy. Around Rs. 471 crore have been received during this period as repayment of the principal amount and interest thereon.

(d) IREDA has taken a series of actions against defaulters for the recovery of loans, such as sending recall notices, filing cases before the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), filing cases before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), taking action under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SRFAESI), 2002, etc.

Self-development villages with regard to power

1381. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a)whether work is being undertaken by Government on scheme for making villages self-dependent with regard to availability of power and by when all the villages of the country will be made self-dependent with regard to power;

(b)whether power villages have been selected by Government in each district for achieving this goal; and

(c)if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Power have drawn up a Rural Electrification Strategy for providing necessary rural electricity infrastructure in the.country so as to complete the task of household electrification in the next five years as stipulated in the National Common Minimum Programme. Besides household electrification, electricity is to be provided to public places like schools, panchayat offices, health centres, dispensaries, community centers, etc.

The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a programme for electrification of remote villages and hamlets in various States through non-conventional energy sources such as solar, biomass, mini-hydel, etc.

Requirement of Rs. 70,000 crore for financing projects

1382. SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR:
SHRI BALVANT *ALIAS* BALAPTE:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the renewable energy sector in India require Rs. 70,000 crore for financing various projects by 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the plan Government have to mobilize such huge resources;

(d) the details of projects under the schemes; and

(e) the benefit likely to be achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (d) The broad aim of this Ministry is to develop and deploy new and renewable sources of energy for supplementing the energy requirements of the country and add 10% additional grid interactive power generation capacity through renewables. This apart, provision of cooking, lighting and motive power in over 25000 remote unelectrified villages and hamlets has to be made. It has been estimated that the aforesaid two